Artificial Intelligence (AI) Stats News: 50% Of Americans Optimistic And 50% Fearful About AI

Gil Press

The recent surveys, studies, forecasts and other quantitative assessments of the health and progress of AI found that Americans are evenly divided over its promise or peril while not entirely sure what it is; that they are increasingly unhappy with technology companies that develop AI; that psychiatrists don't see AI replacing them but ad copywriters may want to consider other vocations; that the data that feeds and nourish AI keeps getting into the wrong hands; and that AI may assist radiologists, cardiologists, and fast-food chains.

Glass half full? 50% of American consumers feel "optimistic and informed" about AI while the other half feel "fearful and uninformed" about AI [Blumberg Capital surveys of 1,000 U.S. consumers aged 18+]

What's in a name? 26% of consumers think they interact with AI at least once a day; when they think of AI, 53% think primarily of robots and 40% think primarily of self-driving cars; 58% get their information on AI from movies and TV or social media [Blumberg Capital surveys of 1,000 U.S. consumers aged 18+]

Do you trust AI? 67% of Americans believe that self-driving cars will be safer than human-operated cars; 44% say that if a self-driving Uber car picked them up, they would get in; 87% say a licensed driver should be behind the wheel ready to take control if needed; 35% say they would never drive in a self-driving car [DriversED.com online survey of 1,055 Americans]

Do you trust the companies that develop AI? Only 50% of Americans believe technology companies have a positive impact on their country, down from 71% four years ago. Negative views of technology companies' impact on the U.S. have nearly doubled during this period, from 17% to 33% [Pew Research Center phone survey of 1,502 adults July 2019]

AI may not replace small business jobs: 75% of entrepreneurs report that their small business will help insulate them from potential job loss stemming from the rise of AI, automation and robots [GoDaddy]

AI may not replace psychiatrists: Only 3.8% of 791 psychiatrists surveyed in 22 countries felt that AI/ML was likely to replace a human clinician for providing empathetic care; documenting (e.g. updating medical records) and synthesizing information to reach a diagnosis were the two tasks where a majority predicted that future AI/ML would replace human doctors; about 1 in 2 doctors believed their jobs could be changed substantially by future AI/ML [ArXiv.org]

AI may replace drudge work: 49% of consumers feel that AI has already replaced positions and people have lost their jobs and only 19% want to pass along their drudge work to a machine [Blumberg Capital surveys of 1,000 U.S. consumers aged 18+]

AI may replace creative work: An AI system from Persado wrote ads for JP Morgan that generated two to five times the response (unique clicks) it got from traditional human copywriters [AdAge]

AI may replace non-existent security and security staff: 32% Windows XP installed on at least one device on their network, despite the operating system reaching end of service in 2014; 53% do not have a cybersecurity expert on staff, and 17% have no access to cybersecurity expertise; adoption of AI-powered threat intelligence platforms has potential to nearly triple from 18% today to 48% by 2021 [Spiceworks survey of 489 IT decision makers in North America and Europe]

The cost of a data breach has risen 12% over the past 5 years and now costs $3.92 million on average; While an average of 67% of data breach costs were realized within the first year after a breach, 22% accrued in the second year and another 11% accumulated more than two years after a breach [IBM]

28% of U.S. government organizations had at least one security incident in the past 12 months—none of organizations classified all data they stored in the cloud, and all of them stored all their sensitive data in the cloud; 59% of these organizations couldn't determine whether the incidents they suffered were caused by external threat actors or insiders [Netwrix]

China AI talent grows 10-fold: In 2009, only about 100 Chinese AI scientists (defined as those who did their undergraduate studies in China) were accepted to the NeurIPS conference. In 2018, nearly 1,000 were accepted, making up about a quarter of the total amount of authors accepted to the conference. Over half of the 2,800 Chinese accepted to NeurIPS over the last decade ended up working in the U.S. [Marco Polo]

The worldwide market for AI in Accounting is expected to grow from $666 million in 2019 to $4,791 million by 2024 [MarketsAndMarkets]

The worldwide market for AI in construction is expected to reach $4.51 billion by 2026 [Reports and Data]

The worldwide market for AI in healthcare is expected to reach $27.6 billion by 2025 [Meticulous Research]

Augmenting radiologists with AI: 24 radiologists read 260 DBT (advanced imaging technology used to screen for breast cancer) examinations, including 65 cancer cases, with and without AI assistance; the use of AI increased radiologists sensitivity by 8%, lowered their recall rate (the rate at which women were called back for follow-up examinations based on benign findings) by 7% and cut their reading time in half [Science Daily]

AI predicts severe kidney injury: A Deep Learning model developed on a longitudinal dataset of electronic health records (703,782 adult patients across 172 inpatient and 1,062 outpatient sites) predicts 55.8% of all inpatient episodes of acute kidney injury, and 90.2% of all acute

kidney injuries that required subsequent administration of dialysis, with a lead time of up to 48 hours and a ratio of 2 false alerts for every true alert [Nature] More than half of adults admitted to an ICU end up with acute kidney injury, which can be lethal. But if detected early, the condition is often easy to treat or prevent by increasing fluids or removing a risky medication [Wired]

AI detects irregular heart rhythm: Using approximately 450,000 EKGs, researchers trained AI to identify subtle differences in a normal EKG that would indicate changes in heart structure caused by atrial fibrillation irregular heart rhythm). These changes are not detectable without the use of AI. Researchers then tested the AI on normal-rhythm EKGs from a group of 36,280 patients, of whom 3,051 were known to have atrial fibrillation. The AI-enabled EKG correctly identified the subtle patterns of atrial fibrillation with 90% accuracy [Science Daily]

The Vaylant AI's burger bot at Denver-based Good Times has helped improve the average wait time for customers by 10% to 25%, increased the average order by 6% and reached an average attempted upsell success rate of 40% [Datanami]

An upsell "AI-powered technology" from Dynamic Yield at McDonald's is "reducing wait times and boosting check average" [Nation's Restaurant News]

The most well-funded U.S. AI startup is Nuro, with just over $1B in disclosed equity funding (as of 07/19/2019), including a $940M Series B from SoftBank. The California-based startup is developing autonomous vehicles, with a focus on last-mile delivery. It is followed by New York's UiPath ($1B) and Illinois' Avant ($655M) [CB Insights]

AI new sub-species of the week: "Human backed machine learning" at Chipotle Mexican Grill

Data is eating the world quote of the week: "The power to predict the future is about to emerge. The amount of data will grow by a million times over the next 30 years"—Masayoshi Son, CEO, SoftBank, announcing the new $108 billion Vision Fund 2